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(a) binding of two or more proximity probes to a respective binding site on said analyte(s), wherein the proximity probes are comprised of a binding moiety and thereto coupled nucleic acids;

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b) allowing the binding moiety to bind to the analyte(s) and allowing the nucleic acids to interact with each other if they are in close proximity to each other; and

c) detection of the degree of interaction between the nucleic acids with the proviso that the binding moieties and the analyte(s) not all comprise nucleic acid.

REMARKS

It is submitted that no new matter is being introduced by these amendments and that the amendments are fully supported by the present specification. Approval and entry of this amendment to the claims is respectfully requested.. Favorable consideration is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,
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Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

1. (Amended) A method for detecting one or more analyte(s) in solution, characterised by

a) binding of two or more proximity probes to a respective binding site on said analyte(s), wherein the proximity probes are comprised of a binding moiety and thereto coupled nucleic acids;

b) allowing the binding moiety to bind to the analyte(s) and allowing the nucleic acids to interact with each other if they are in close proximity to each other; and

c) detection of the degree of interaction between the nucleic acids with the proviso that the binding moieties~~y~~ and the analyte(s) not all comprise nucleic acid.